

LECTOTYPE DESIGNATIONS IN XYLOMYIDAE AND STRATIOMYIDAE (DIPTERA)¹

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ABSTRACT: Lectotypes are designated for *Arthropeina fulva* Lindner, 1949; *Solva inamoena* Walker, 1859; *Xylophagus marginatus* Meigen, 1820; and *Xylophagus varius* Meigen, 1820 in the Xylomyidae, and, *Clitellaria aberrans* Schiner, 1868; *Oxycera liburna* Walker, 1849; *Cyclogaster peregrinus* Hutton, 1901; *Cyanauges ruficornis* Schiner, 1868; *Anacanthella splendens* Macquart, 1855; and *Exodontha villosa* Lindner, 1969 in the Stratiomyidae. *Dysbiota peregrina* (Hutton), NEW COMBINATION and *Spaniomyia liburna* (Walker), NEW COMBINATION are proposed in the Stratiomyidae.

During the course of long-term revisionary work on several groups of Xylomyidae and Stratiomyidae, I have labeled some specimens of syntype series as lectotypes. As some of the publications in which these taxa will be dealt with are not imminent, I feel it is pertinent to publish these lectotype designations at this time.

Species-level names are arranged alphabetically within each family. Label data are quoted with a slash "/" between each label. I have not gone into greater detail regarding labels, such as their color, handwritten versus printed, etc., as this information is not necessary to identify the specimens being designated. Paralectotypes have been labeled when I have examined additional syntypes if they exist. I have gone into some detail in describing the condition of lectotype specimens, as I feel this gives future workers a historical point of reference. Acronyms for the collections in which the specimens are kept may be found in the acknowledgments section. The current valid combination is given for each name.

Xylomyidae

fulva Lindner, 1949: 790. [*Arthropeina*]. Current name: *Arthropeina fulva* Lindner.

LECTOTYPE ♂ [BMNH], is labeled: "Brasilien Nova Teutonia 27°11'B. 52°23'L. Fritz Plaumann 22.11.1937/Brit. Mus. 1938-40./*Arthropeina fulva* Lind./Type Lindner 1940/SYN-TYPE/SYNTYPE *Arthropeina fulva* Lindner det. J. E. CHAINEY 1981/LECTOTYPE *Arthropeina fulva* Lindner, 1949, 790. des. N. E. Woodley 1984". The specimen is in excellent condition. A syntype is also in the collection and is labeled as PARALECTOTYPE.

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inamoena Walker, 1859: 98. [*Solva*]. Current name: *Solva inamoena* Walker.

LECTOTYPE ♂ [UMO] is labeled: "Mak./Solva inamoena [apparently Walker's handwriting]/Solva inamoena Wlk. Makassar Wallace E Mus Saunders 1867 10/Xylomyia [Subula] inamoena ♂ Walk. Det. E. Brunetti 1924/Type Dip: 97 Solva inamoena Walker HOPE DEPT. OXFORD/LECTOTYPE Solva inamoena Walker, 1859: 94. des. Woodley 1999".

There is one paralectotype ♀ [BMNH] labeled: "SYN-TYPE ♀ Type [verso reads] Solva inamoena Walker/Mak./inamoenus/Celebes Macassar A. R. Wallace./Genotype of Solva Walk./Syntype. Another ♀ syntype in Oxford as DIP. TYPE No. 97 det. K. G. V. Smith, 1963/LECTOTYPE ♀ Solva inamoena Walker, 1859: 98. des. N. E. Woodley 1984". The specimen is dirty and is missing the last 4 tarsomeres of the right middle leg, tarsus of left hind leg, and apical halves of both wings.

Previous workers have mistaken the Oxford lectotype specimen as a female. It is actually a male, and is in better condition than the BMNH specimen.

marginatus Meigen, 1820: 15. [*Xylophagus*]. Current name: *Solva marginata* (Meigen).

LECTOTYPE ♂ [MNHN] is labeled: "Meigen [verso reads] 723 40/Xylophagus varius/LECTOTYPE Xylophagus marginatus Meigen, 1820: 15 des. N. E. Woodley 1984." The specimen is in excellent condition, missing the second segment of the right palpus, last two flagellomeres of the left antenna, and the last 4 tarsomeres of the left fore leg.

varius Meigen, 1820: 14. [*Xylophagus*]. Current name: *Solva varia* (Meigen).

LECTOTYPE ♀ [MNHN] is labeled: "Meigen [verso reads] 724 40/Xylophagus marginatus/LECTOTYPE Xylophagus varius Meigen, 1820: 14 des. N. E. Woodley 1984". The specimen is in good condition, missing the left halter, last 4 tarsomeres of the right middle leg, both hind legs beyond trochanters, and both cerci.

Only two species of *Solva* occur in western Europe, *Solva marginata* and *S. varia*, both described by Meigen. Meigen's (1820) descriptions of the two species are quite accurate and diagnostic, and it is very easy to identify them based on these alone. I believe that the name labels on Meigen's two specimens in Paris have been inadvertently switched at some point in time prior to my examination of them. I have therefore designated the above two lectotypes based on how well the specimens matched the original descriptions rather than their labels. The latter course would reverse the long-standing usage of these two names.

Stratiomyidae

aberrans Schiner, 1868: 55. [*Clitellaria*]. Current name: *Octarthria aberrans* (Schiner).

LECTOTYPE ♀ [NMW] is labeled: "X/N. Seeland/[purple parallelogram]/aberrans Alte Sammlung/Type/LECTOTYPE *Clitellaria aberrans* Schiner, 1868: 55 des. N. E. Woodley 1981/*Octarthria aberrans* (Schiner) Det. N. E. Woodley 1981". The specimen is in good condition, missing only the right antennal flagellum, both scutellar spines, and the right halter. Each wing is cracked and glued at the stigma, and the abdomen is glued to the thorax.

Despite having examined much of the available material of New Zealand Stratiomyidae in museums, I have not seen another specimen of Schiner's species. I believe that the specimen probably originated in Australia, and it may in fact be a synonym of *Octarthria flavipalpis* (Macquart). A critical revision of *Octarthria*, presently containing six valid species (Woodley, 1989: 315), is necessary.

liburna Walker, 1849: 528. [*Oxycera*]. Current name: *Spaniomyia liburna* (Walker), NEW COMBINATION.

LECTOTYPE ♂ [BMNH] is labeled: "Type/Jamaica [verso reads] 45 110/W. Indies Jamaica purchased Gosse 45.110/One of Walkers series so named. EAW [verso reads] *Oxycera liburna* Walk./This appears to be a *Spaniomyia* sp. det. J. E. Chainey 1982/SYN-TYPE/SYNTYPE *Oxycera liburna* Walker det. J. E. Chainey 1982/LECTOTYPE ♂ *Oxycera liburna* Walker, 1849: 528. des. N. E. Woodley 1995/*Spaniomyia liburna* (Walker) det. Woodley 1995". The specimen is in good condition, missing the right antennal flagellum, the distal four tarsomeres of the left hind leg, and the right hind leg beyond the trochanter. An additional syntype is labeled as a paralectotype.

Walker (1849) probably placed this species in *Oxycera* Meigen because of the superficial similarity of the antennae of the Jamaican species with European *Oxycera*. Although differing from other *Spaniomyia* in having bare eyes, *Oxycera liburna* is best placed in that genus at present.

peregrinus Hutton, 1901: 10. [*Cyclogaster*]. Current name: *Dysbiota peregrina* (Hutton), NEW COMBINATION.

LECTOTYPE ♂ [CMC] is labeled: "Wangarei/Cyclogaster *peregrinus* Hutt. F. W. Hutton det./TYPE/I. 480/LECTOTYPE ♂ *Cyclogaster peregrinus* Hutton, 1901: 10 des. N. E. Woodley 1981". The specimen is in good condition, missing the last two tarsomeres of the left fore leg and the last three tarsomeres of the right hind leg. The mesonotum is somewhat damaged, which probably occurred during mounting. The terminalia are cleared and in a plastic microvial on the specimen pin. One ♀ syntype was examined and has been labeled as paralectotype.

Hutton (1901) described this species in the genus *Cyclogaster* Macquart, which most authors considered a synonym of *Lasiopa* Brullé subsequent to Brauer (1882). The latter genus was a dumping ground in the early part of the 20th Century. Kertész (1908) included 15 species in *Lasiopa* that are now placed in 6 genera in 3 subfamilies. *Lasiopa* is now a well-defined genus containing 16 species known from the Palaearctic, Afrotropical, and Oriental Regions, which differ greatly from *Cyclogaster peregrinus*. Lindner (1958) described *Dysbiota parvula* as a new genus, new species from New Zealand. Despite some differences in the structure of the male terminalia and the antenna between Hutton's and Lindner's species, they are quite similar. They share dichoptic males with parallel-margined frons; face strongly receding; head with genal region behind eye produced ventrally; wing with a short, trapezoidal to triangular cell r_1 ; cell r_{2+3} elongate, with vein R_{4+5} not forked; and the scutellum only weakly convex, weakly margined apically but without marginal spines. I believe both species should be placed in *Dysbiota*.

ruficornis Schiner, 1868: 54. [*Cyanauges*]. Current name: *Antissa ruficornis* (Schiner).

LECTOTYPE ♂ [NMW] is labeled: "Z/Novara 1857.-59. Reise/ruficornis Alte Sammlung/Cyanauges ruficornis Schin./LECTOTYPE ♂ *Cyanauges ruficornis* Schiner, 1868: 54 des. N. E. Woodley, 1982". The specimen is in good condition, slightly dusty, and is missing only part of the knob of the left halter. The thorax is slightly crushed. The terminalia are cleared and in a plastic microvial on the specimen pin.

splendens Macquart, 1855: 59. [*Anacanthella*]. Current name: *Anacanthella splendens* Macquart.

LECTOTYPE ♂ [BMNH] is labeled: "Co-type/*Anacanthella splendens* Macq AUSTRALIA ex. Bigot Coll: B.M. 1960-539. SYN-TYPE/SYNTYPE *Anacanthella splendens* Macquart det. J.E. CHAINEY 1982/*Anacanthella splendens* ♂. n.g., n.sp. Macq/LECTOTYPE ♂ *Anacanthella splendens* Macquart, 1855: 39 des. N. E. Woodley 1984". The specimen is in poor condition, missing the left antennal flagellum, right fore leg, right middle and left hind legs beyond trochanters, entire right wing, and most of left wing. The abdomen is detached and glued to a point on the specimen pin. The terminalia are cleared and in a plastic microvial on the specimen pin. A second ♂ syntype, also in poor condition (including missing the entire abdomen) is labeled as paralectotype.

villosa Lindner, 1969: 3. [*Exodontha*]. Current name: *Antissa villosa* (Lindner).

LECTOTYPE ♂ [SMN] is labeled: "Brasilien Nova Teutonia 27°11'B. 52°23'L. Fritz Plaumann IV. 1960 300-500m/*Exodontha villosa* Lind. Lindner det./Typus Lindner 1966/LECTOTYPE *Exodontha villosa* Lindner, 1969: 3. des. N. E. Woodley, 1982". The specimen is in excellent condition. The terminalia are cleared and in a plastic microvial on the specimen pin.

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